


UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF SOUTH DAKOTA
SOUTHERN DIVISION

FILED
JAN 10 2011

CLERK

DONALD EDWARD
CHARLES INGALLS,

Petitioner,

-vs-

DOUGLAS WEBER, and
MARTY JACKLEY, Attorney General,

Respondents.

CIV. 11-4003

OPINION AND ORDER

Petitioner, Donald Edward Charles Ingalls, an inmate at the South Dakota State Penitentiary, has filed a pro se petition for writ of habeas corpus pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2254.

PROCEDURAL HISTORY

On November 21, 2001, the Petitioner entered a plea of guilty to Count 1: Unauthorized Distribution of a Controlled Substance with High Potential for Abuse to a Minor; and Count 2: Second Degree Burglary. On February 20, 2002, Petitioner was sentenced to 50 years in prison for Count 1 and 25 years in prison for Count 2, with said sentences to be served concurrently. Petitioner's conviction was affirmed on appeal by the South Dakota Supreme Court on October 15, 2002. *See* Doc. 1, Attachment 1. On May 20, 2003, Petitioner filed a state habeas petition and an evidentiary hearing was held on April 13, 2005. *See* Doc. 1, Attachment 1. The state habeas petition was denied in June 2005.

Petitioner's instant federal habeas petition is governed by the Antiterrorism and Effective Death Penalty Act (AEDPA), which imposes a one-year statute of limitations for filing federal habeas petitions. 28 U.S.C. § 2244(d)(1); *Beery v. Ault*, 312 F.3d 948, 949 (8th Cir. 2003). The federal limitations period runs from the date on which Petitioner's state judgment became final by the conclusion of direct review or the expiration of time for seeking direct review. *Id.* By Supreme

Court rule, a petitioner has 90 days from the date of entry of judgment in a state court of last resort to petition for certiorari. *Id.*, Sup. Ct. R. 13. The statute of limitations is tolled, however, while “a properly filed application for State post-conviction review is pending.” *Id.*; § 2244(d)(2). *See generally, Painter v. State of Iowa*, 247 F.3d 1255, 1256 (8th Cir. 2001) (“a review of our cases makes clear, however, that the time between the date that direct review of a conviction is completed and the date that an application for state post-conviction relief is filed counts against the one-year period.”). *See also Curtiss v. Mount Pleasant Correctional Facility*, 338 F.3d 851, 853 (rejecting the suggestion that the federal filing deadline had not expired because state petition was timely filed according to state law, and federal petition was filed within one year after state statute of limitations had expired); *Jackson v. Ault*, 452 F.3d 734, 735 (8th Cir. 2006) (“It does not matter that [petitioner’s] . . . state post conviction relief application was timely filed under [state] law. The one year AEDPA time limit for federal habeas filing cannot be tolled after it has expired.”).

The Court may raise the statute of limitations issue *sua sponte*. *Day v. McDonough*, 126 S.Ct. 1675, 1684, 164 L.Ed.2d 376 (2006). The Court must, before acting on its own initiative to dismiss the federal petition based on the AEDPA statute of limitations, “accord the parties fair notice and opportunity to present their positions.” *Id.* Further, the Court must “assure itself that the Petitioner is not significantly prejudiced by the delayed focus on the limitation issue, and determine whether the interests of justice would be better served by addressing the merits or dismissing the petition as time barred.” *Id.* Accordingly, the Court will order the parties to show cause why his federal petition should not be dismissed as untimely¹.

CONCLUSION AND ORDER

Accordingly, it is hereby

ORDERED that:

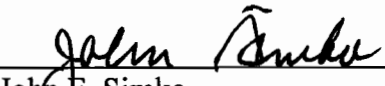
- (1) The Clerk of Court is directed to serve upon the Attorney General of the State of South Dakota, by certified mail, a copy of the petition and this Order;

¹Petitioner attempted to address the issue in the handwritten attachments to his Petition: “Ingalls had bowel reduction surgery, for a bowel obstruction in the year of 2005, when he was fighting his conviction three month after his decions. Ingalls has chrons diseased and has to ware a bowel bag on the outside of his body and today his condition is fair not stabled. Ingalls is now able to obtain some assistance.”

- (2) On or before March 1, 2011, the parties shall file briefs, documentation, and/or other appropriate authority showing cause why Petitioner's federal habeas petition, filed January 5, 2011, should not be dismissed as untimely pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2244(d)(1).
- (3) Petitioner's Motion for Leave to Proceed In Forma Pauperis (Doc. 2) is GRANTED. Petitioner shall pay the \$5.00 filing fee to the Clerk of Court on or before March 1, 2011.

Dated this 7 day of January, 2011.

BY THE COURT:



John E. Simko
United States Magistrate Judge